Amendments to the Specification:

Please delete the entire paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 3 as follows:

Referring now to Fig. 6, a table illustrating the conversion from real time to business time is now described. In one embodiment, the scheduler creates a table 340 which indexes a calendar to real time. The table 340 includes real time entries 350, and business time entries 354 for the appropriate calendar. In the example illustrated in Fig. 6, the calendar for the business time entries 354 includes a first non-business time period 358, and a second non-business time period 362. The first and second non-business time periods 358, 362, are each three real time units in duration. The units may be any length of time, such as one minute, ten minutes, or 30 minutes, for example. It will be understood that the table illustrated in Fig. 6 is an illustration for discussion purposes only, and that any calendar may be indexed with real time using such a table. In order to determine the real time at which certain calendar events will occur, the appropriate position of the business time entries 354 is located, and the corresponding real time entry 350 is obtained. For example, if the units in the table 340 correspond to 30 minute time intervals, and a work item is to be completed in five business hours, the corresponding entry in the business time entries 354 would be 10. The corresponding entry in the real time entries 350 would be ~~14~~12, which accounts for the first and second non-business time periods 358, 362. The work item is entered onto the appropriate delta queue which is associated with the calendar, and all of the algorithms in the resource allocation system continue to operate on the delta queue with no additional modification required.

2